



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

parks. The different forms of municipal government, and municipal home rule are then taken up along with the work of our public schools and the church in municipal life. The authors, having spent the summer of 1910 in Europe studying municipal life there, give many references to the government and management of European cities. Especially is this true in the planning of cities, parks, streets, and industrial education. As a further aid in this direction the book is well illustrated. The account is a stimulating one, interestingly written, and should appeal to the general reader.

An Agricultural Faggot. By R. H. REW. London: P. S. King & Son, 1913. 8vo, pp. x+183. 5s.

The book contains ten articles in ten different chapters, written at different times within the last 25 years, and dealing with the historical and economic aspects of British agriculture. Some of the topics are not quite up to date, but still the book is interesting reading to those who are "concerned for the well-being of agriculture."

Earlier chapters give a brief sketch of British farming from the time of William the Conqueror to the end of the Victorian period. A general discussion on rural exodus, market system, and the importance and growth of rural organization and co-operation is followed by a chapter based on the author's account, before the British Association in 1912, of the relation between the home-grown and imported food supplies of Great Britain. After showing the importance of selling stock by live-weight, the book ends in a comparison of the English and French systems of farming, as practiced on either side of the English Channel.

Money. By WILLIAM A. SCOTT. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., 1913. 16 mo, pp. 124. \$0.50 net.

In this little book the author attempts to state in the simplest way possible the essential functions of money, and he briefly discusses the most important questions arising from money and its uses. The book is intended for the general reader rather than the student of money. Technical terms and detailed discussions are therefore avoided. The book should be valuable to those who do not have the time to devote to a more complete study of the subject.

The Purchasing Power of Money. By Irving Fisher. 2d edition. New York: Macmillan, 1913. 8vo, pp. xxii+502. \$2.25.

The primary object of this new edition of *The Purchasing Power of Money* has been to bring the material in certain tables down to date by the addition of data for 1910, 1911, and 1912. An appendix elaborates the brief discussion in the earlier book on "standardizing the dollar" by extracts from the author's address before the American Economic Association in December, 1912.